

## LOUISIANA MAY IMPORT AND RAISE AFRICAN WILD GAME

New Orleans, La., March 31.—No more trips to Africa, for the chase of the hippopotamus, eland, dikdik, warthog and other strange animals will be necessary 10 years from now if the Louisiana state legislature heeds the request of the state game commission.

The commission after a conference with congressman Broussard decided today to ask the legislature for an appropriation for an importation of African big game to Louisiana for breeding purposes. Representative Broussard has introduced a bill in congress looking to the introduction of African mammals into the United States for food purposes. It is claimed that the climate of Louisiana is such that African game would thrive here. Hippopotami would readily thrive, it is said, in the rivers of the state, and other game that thrives and multiplies rapidly in Africa could easily be transferred here.

## MAYOR DECLARES EL PASO MISREATED BY INSURANCE MEN WHO RATED CITY

Says Insurance Rate It Too High and That El Paso Will Contest It Before the State Rating Board and Show That Attempt Is Being Made to Make El Paso Help Pay the Losses of Fort Worth and Dallas, Texas.

The key rate for El Paso fire insurance has been fixed at 50 cents, and El Paso has been compelled to pay for the fire losses in Fort Worth and Dallas, because this city is in the same district as the startling statement made by mayor Joseph U. Sweeney to the city council at the regular meeting this morning. But El Paso does not intend to do so, according to another statement made by the mayor in the course of an address to the councilmen, for he declared that an appeal will be made to the state rating board in order to show that El Paso is being discriminated against in the matter of fire rates and an adjustment will be sought.

Discussing the recent report of the Texas Fire Preventive association with headquarters at Dallas, Tex., the mayor said: "Since the last meeting of the city council, this body of men has rendered a report detrimental to El Paso. The newspapers have made a mistake in the declaration that the committee was impartial for it was here to carry out the instructions of its employers."

"If we were to carry out the recommendations we would have the best built city in the world and building in El Paso would be prohibitive. They have given us no credit for the 20 miles, approximately, of paving laid in the city during the past three years. We have increased the paid department from nine men in 1907 to 34 in 1910, but they have given us no credit. We have increased the number of fire houses from two to five since 1907, but they have given us no credit for that. This administration has bought 5000 feet of hose during the past year at a cost of about \$10,000, but they have given us no credit for that."

"We have built a new fire house accommodating two apparatus on Stanton street and are building a new house in Highland Park, but they have given us no credit for that. We have improved the fire alarm system by installing new boxes and have put a paid fire chief in charge, but they have given us no credit for that."

Credit for Nothing.

"As a matter of fact they have given us credit for nothing. Following their directions, we directed the water company to put in a new

one million and a half gallon reservoir, but they have not given us credit for that.

"We have increased the fire hydrants in the city, in fact have practically doubled the number but have received no credit for that."

"We followed their directions in preparing a building code, but they have not credited us for that improvement."

"They asked us not to allow shingle roofs which would practically preclude the possibility of a poor man building in El Paso."

"They have given us no credit for following out their recommendations in regard to electrical wiring at a greatly increased cost to contractors."

Committee Unfair.

"The committee was not fair; it was not impartial. It was representative of the insurance companies and the employers expected the men to render a report which would give El Paso a black eye and permit them to raise the rates and they have done it as they do other cities."

"I told Mr. Walters that the committee was here for the purpose of protecting the interests of the insurance companies and he practically admitted it. He told me that our average loss was \$700 per month while that of other cities is approximately \$1200 per month, yet they might have to raise our rates. I pointed out that it was unjust. Our fire losses last year amounted to \$84,000, about \$70,000 of which was insured and the insurance companies receive annual premiums from El Paso amounting to \$250,000."

Have to Pay Other Losses.

"Then he said that we were in the same district as Fort Worth and Dallas and the fire losses there are heavy. I said that then we were expected to pay the losses of other cities in our district and he admitted that we would be called upon to bear part of the losses."

"We have adequate fire protection and I told him so. He said that the block on El Paso street from San Francisco to Overland street was too long, and I told him that we had cut through San Antonio street and thought we were entitled to credit for that. He admitted that we were, but did not know if we would get it. It doesn't seem as though we are to get anything."

"I told him that if we did not get proper credit we would go before the

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## ANGRY FARMER KILLS MAN IN AUTOMOBILE

Throws Wrench At Chauffeur, Who Frightened His Horses, But Misses Man He Is After and Crushes Skull Of Owner Of The Machine.

Roswell, N. M., March 31.—Sylvanus Johnson, aged 56 years, is dead from the effects of being struck on the head by a large monkey wrench hurled at his chauffeur near Roswell when his auto sped by a farm wagon driven by a young man, which frightened the former's mules.

This was last Thursday and the infuriated farmer aimed the wrench at the auto driver, but struck Johnson, crushing his skull. Johnson was a wealthy and prominent citizen. Officers are still searching the country for the young farmer, but his identity is unknown.

## S. P. MAY BUILD TO THE EL TIGRE MINES

Douglas, Ariz., March 31.—Traffic manager J. C. Stubbs, of the Southern Pacific, and directors of the El Tigre Mining company are in conference here relative to building the Southern Pacific to the Tigre mine.

The Tigre company proposes to build a power house and cyanide plant to increase its output.

This means the possible erection of a smelter here.

## 200 WOUNDED IN A COLLISION OF TRAINS

Mulheim-Am-Rhein, Germany, March 31.—It appears today that upwards of 200 persons received more or less serious injury when "the steamer express" ran down and wrecked a military train bound for Strasburg yesterday.

The total dead are 22, and six others are said to be dying. The victims were soldiers.

Two signal men have been arrested charged with giving both trains the rightofway at the same moment.

## EL PASO KEY RATE IS HIGH

Texas Insurance Men Put a Rate on El Paso That Is Considered Exorbitant.

AN APPEAL IS TO BE MADE

El Paso's key rate for fire insurance has been fixed at 50 cents, one of the highest in the state.

This report has been received in a key rate bulletin issued by C. R. Roulet, actuary for the insurance companies operating in the state. It was sent out from Dallas and is based on the information secured by the inspectors and hydraulic engineers who were here to make an inspection of the fire risks and fire fighting facilities. El Paso will protest to the Texas fire rating board.

Lack of efficiency in the waterworks plant is responsible for more than half of this key rate. A total of 21 cents is charged against the fire department, 8 cents for overhead wires, 2 cents for conflagration hazard, including obstructions, railroads and overhead wires. An additional 2 cents is charged for shingle roofs, but this is offset by the 2 cents credit allowed for fire apparatus, making the key rate 50 cents for the city. This will be used in rating dwellings, private barns and stables, boarding and rooming houses and contents of same.

An Ex Parte Rating.

That this rate as fixed by the actuary will be appealed by the city, there is no doubt. It is an ex parte report, based on the information furnished the actuary by his representatives in the field and a number of important items, including the new auto fire engine and the concrete buildings now in course of construction, are thought to have been omitted from the reports made to the actuary.

The Water System.

The actuary of the key rate develops a number of interesting facts regarding El Paso facilities for fire fighting and protection from fires. The most important thing in the key rate analysis is the statement regarding the water works, which is included in the first four points. The direct pressure and standpipes, pumps in duplicate and steam power are charged 4 cents. The pump is stated to be 50 percent deficient and inadequate to demand and is charged 5 cents. A note under this item states that the combined capacity of the two pumps at the mesa station equals the capacity of a single pump and that the single pump at the city station is 50 percent deficient. The fact that the pumping station is ironclad is charged 10 cents, the water mains, which are less than 12 inch, caused a charge of 4 cents, fire hydrants more than the required distance apart in the business and residence districts added 3 cents to the key rate.

The Fire Department.

In the fire department, the lack of a sufficient number of paid men is charged 3 cents, one hose wagon is deficient in the department, the report says, causing a charge of 2 cents; one pump and ladder truck shy, cost another 2 cents; fire alarm inefficiency is charged 1 cent, and the lack of a fire marshal cost 2 cents.

The Wiring.

The trolley wire overhead added 3 cents to the rate, power wires annexed 2 cents, light wires 1 cent additional, making a total of 6 cents for the overhead wires.

The Conflagration Hazard.

The conflagration hazard is charged at 4 cents, two for obstructions such as railroad crossings and overhead wires and two for shingle roofs on the buildings.

The only credit allowed is for four combination hose wagons and two steamers in service, for which a credit of 2 cents was allowed.

Rate Higher Than Expected.

Insurance men say that the rate is much higher than was expected and they believe that a lower rate can be secured by appealing to the state rating board, to which the actuary makes his report.

The automobile fire engine is not taken into consideration in the report and the construction of the concrete buildings is also overlooked, the insurance men say. They say that the improvements in the waterworks plant to a higher standard of efficiency and the addition of the specified equipment to the fire department will also do much to reduce this key rate.

There is little that can be done about the overhead wires and the railroad crossings at the present time, the insurance agents say, but it would be possible to have a fire marshal at this time, although chief Armstrong performs many of the duties of a marshal at the present time.

To Appeal the Rate.

There is no doubt but what the key rate will be appealed to the state rating board. The report of the actuary is an ex parte report, based on the information obtained by the inspectors and en-

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## 200,000 COAL WORKERS STRIKE

### Western Union Messenger Boy Climbs To General Managership

Belvidere Brooks's \$2.00 a Week Grows Into Salary Equal To That of the Country's President.

FORMER EL PASOAN'S SUCCESSFUL CAREER

Feels Responsibility To Employer and Does Duty As Well As He Can.

From a messenger boy earning \$8 a month to general manager of the whole Western Union Telegraph company, with a salary said to equal that of the president of the United States, is the span just crossed by Belvidere Brooks.

"It took 40 years to climb that ladder, but I reached it by telling the truth and always having in mind the interests of my employer," says the new general manager.

So unaffected is the new head of the 50,000 men of the Western Union that one would think him still a telegraph operator and ready to send a message for you for a quarter. His rise is all the more remarkable for the reason that when he was 11 years old he had to go to work and his only education was the teachings of his mother and what he picked up from the operators.

Mr. Brooks is now just past the 50-year mark, but he still maintains the round, boyish face that is known from California to Maine. He is ever smiling and apparently getting the best out of life that he can. Even as he talks—and he doesn't say much—his face is wreathed in smiles.

Comes from Texas.

"I'm a long horn," said Mr. Brooks, "having been born in Robertson county, Texas, nearly 51 years ago. When little more than 11 years old I got a place as messenger boy for the Western Union company at \$8 a month. It was not much money, but I was proud of that. I am now of my place. After working six months, during which time I studied telegraphy day and night with the aid of the operators, I could send a message, but it took longer to be able to take one. I got over that difficulty and, though I was a bit slow at first, I picked up enough to do the work when the operator was away, and when I was 12 years old I was a full fledged operator."

"In those days telegraphy was little known way down in my town, and when I walked home at night I remember the neighbors saying, 'There he goes. He can use that darn thing that you can talk through with your fingers.' I tried to explain it to my friends, but they looked upon it as something very mysterious. One day I was showing a friend how it worked and he got a shock. Of course, it did not hurt him, but he never touched another telegraph instrument as long as he lived. He said the devil was in it. I was then operating in Navasota, and from there I went to Waco as manager of the office, and soon after that—to be exact, in 1883—I was married. Then I went to El Paso as manager, where my brother is now chief operator; thence to Galveston, and finally to Denver, where I was made general manager of the western district until 1890, when I was transferred to New York, and on May 1, 1902, I was made general superintendent of the eastern division, and today the board of directors named me general manager. I am very proud of it, and I owe most of my success to Col. Robert C. Cleary, our president, whom I have known almost since I became identified with the company."



DELVIDERE BROOKS

Felt Responsibility.

"It was on April 1 that I first went

to work for the company, but it was not April fool joke. I had to do it, and I did it well. From the first day I felt a responsibility to the company, and that feeling has always been my guiding thought. Work first and play after, but always get enough sleep. I have been a hard worker, and my new responsibility, though far greater than any I have previously assumed, seems no greater than when I first went to work as messenger boy. I am reminded of those days every day I go home for the first one to greet me is my mother. She is now 83 years of age, and we often speak of those days down in Navasota."

Mr. Brooks has four sons—Gerald, who is associated with Hayes & Boynton, brokers, in New York, and three others, Belvidere, Jr., Bruce and Joseph, all attending Williams college. Mr. Brooks is a member of the New York Athletic, the Lawyers', Railroad, Columbia Yacht and the Lotos clubs. He lives at No. 125 Riverside Drive, New York.

## BERESFORD'S RANCH SOLD

Ojitos Property Taken Over by Michigan Men for Sum of \$190,000.

OWNED BY LATE LORD BERESFORD

A mammoth transfer of ranch land occurred yesterday in El Paso when the Ojitos ranch, owned by the estate of the late Lord Delaval Beresford was sold to William and Edward K. Warren, of Three Oaks, Mich. The estate was represented by Roberto Nunez, Jr., a young attorney of the City of Mexico.

The Ojitos ranch is located near Casas Grandes. About 110,000 acres cost the Michigan investors the round sum of \$190,000. United States currency, according to Mr. Nunez. The attorney represented the present Lord Charles Beresford, administrator, the estate being under the jurisdiction of Mexican courts.

Both Mr. Nunez, who was registered at Hotel St. Regis, and the Warrens, guests at the Sheldon, departed last night from the city after completing the deal. Mr. Nunez is a son of Roberto Nunez, sub-minister of finance of Mexico. He was entertained by Juarez officials during his brief stay in the border cities.

## Baileysism Or Prohibition?

Which will be the principal issue in the coming gubernatorial election in Texas? Many seem to think Baileysism leads in interest.

Saturday The Herald will print a review of the gubernatorial situation by W. D. Hornaday, for the past 10 years a correspondent at the state capital and the best posted political writer in Texas.

If you are interested in Texas politics, read it. It is a Democratic review written by a Democratic correspondent who knows every curve of the political game in the state.

## TEXAS BROKERS ARE ACCUSED OF SWINDLING

Bowie, Tex., March 31.—Charged with swindling W. L. Moody & Co., cotton dealers, of Galveston, out of \$200,000, Gaston Alexander and F. D. Hudspeth, of this city, are being sought by sheriff Bralley, of Montague county.

He is armed with warrants but will have to obtain extradition papers from Washington, as Alexander was traced to Paris, France, and Hudspeth to Nicaragua.

The swindle was perpetrated two weeks ago and it is believed the total amount of the frauds will reach a hundred thousand dollars.

Alexander and Hudspeth were partners and are alleged to have wired Moody in Galveston that they had 800 bales to send, and asked how much money would be advanced. The Galveston firm wired that the usual amount would be advanced if the cotton was of usual weight and quality. The deal was then closed. The Bowie men received cash from a local bank authorized by Moody, and when the shipment arrived at Galveston, it is declared that the bales averaged about 200 pounds instead of 550 as claimed, and only 400 bales were shipped, defrauding the firm out of about \$75,000.

It is claimed that other firms lost by similar operations of the Bowie men.

## GIFFORD PINCHOT IN COPENHAGEN

The Former Chief Forester Visits His Sister, Who Is Sick.

Hamburg, Germany, March 31.—According to other passengers on the steamer General Grant, Gifford Pinchot landed here yesterday. He remained over night and proceeded this morning to Copenhagen. He appeared on the passenger list as Gaylord Smith.

Mr. Pinchot, on embarking at New York, registered as "Mr. Gaylord Smith," in order to avoid reporters. Once out of New York harbor, however, he made no attempt to conceal his identity. He did not make known his definite intentions regarding the meeting with Mr. Roosevelt regarding conservation matters, but fellow passengers said they gained the impression that such a meeting was proposed.

Mr. Pinchot's visit to Copenhagen is for the purpose of calling upon his sister, lady Alan Johnston, wife of the British minister to Denmark, who is ill.

ETNA'S ERUPTION HAS INCREASED.

Catania, Sicily, March 31.—The eruption of Mount Etna increased in intensity today.

The lava is flowing in the direction of Borrello at the rate of 112 feet an hour.

WILL UNIVERSITY MOVE?

Waco, Tex., March 31.—President Christian Lockhart, of the Texas Christian University, today denied the report that the Dallas delegation took a vote of students and that a majority favored removing the institution to Dallas. Ft. Worth is working for it, too.

## WALKOUT TO BEGIN THIS EVENING

In Some Localities There Is Plenty of Coal; in Others, Very Little.

CHICAGO TO BE HIT HARDEST

Kansas City and St. Louis Have Coal Enough for the Next 60 Days.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 31.—Two hundred thousand organized miners in the bituminous coal fields of the United States will strike at 12 o'clock tonight and will stay away from the mines until the operators consent to pay an advance in wages of five cents a ton, according to an announcement made today at the headquarters of the United Mine Workers of this city.

President Lewis said that district agreements would be made speedily and he is confident that a suspension of work in many districts will be only for a few days.

The executive board of the miners' union is in session today. Tonight the members will go to their respective districts and direct the strikes.

CHICAGO TO FEEL IT SOON.

Chicago, Ill., March 31.—The most optimistic of local operators today set 30 days as the probable duration of the shut down of the coal mines in Illinois pending an adjustment of the differences of the 75,000 miners and the operators. It is predicted that Chicago will feel the effects of the strike in two weeks as most of the coal dealers have only a limited supply. Prices are expected to advance sharply to small consumers.

COAL FOR SIXTY DAYS.

Kansas City, Mo., March 31.—This evening the whistles of the coal mines of the southwestern interstate fields will call the men to work, but the men in all probability will not respond, as they have asked for an increase of wages which the operators say they cannot get.

The southwestern fields employ about 25,000 men, producing 13,000,000 tons of coal annually, and include the states of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Arkansas.

The operators say they are well prepared for the shut down. Railroads and large consumers also assert that they are prepared, and the operators say no effects of the strike will be felt for about 60 days at least.

IOWA STRIKE CERTAIN.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 31.—The Iowa coal operators today indicated to the officials of the state mining department that they are willing to treat with them on terms favorable to the miners. Every mine in Iowa will suspend at 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the present scale expires, but it is believed the shut down will be of brief duration.

COAL SHORTAGE.

Lorain, Ohio, March 31.—A large part of the plant of the National Tube company, the United States Steel corporation plant was shut down today, throwing 4000 men out of employment. A shortage of coal is given as the reason.

TO STRIKE IN TEXAS.

Fort Worth, Texas, March 31.—It is announced that all bituminous miners will walk out tonight in Texas in compliance with orders from headquarters. This will result in about 3000 miners cutting work in Texas. The mines at Thurber, Straun, Bridgeport, Newcastle and elsewhere will shut down and the miners will not resume work until the employers agree to pay an increase of five cents per ton.

The Texas district miners will meet in Ft. Worth Monday morning to discuss the situation. The Texas miners have a large supply of coal on hand and unless the walkout continues long, the result will not be injurious.

SIX MEN MEET

DEATH IN EXPLOSION.

Wilburton, Okla., March 31.—An explosion in mine No. 2 of the Great Western Coal and Coke company, here early today, killed six men.

## LEADING CONTESTANTS Herald Popular Voting Contest

Mr. H. M. Walker, Morenci, Ariz.	76,150
Mr. R. H. Mullineaux, Chihuahua, Mex.	72,930
Mrs. Fay McKeyes, Deming, N. M.	66,855
Mrs. H. W. Townsend, Alpine, Tex.	60,270
Miss Josie Moore, Cananea, Mex.	52,100
Miss Goldie Blumenthal, Douglas, Ariz.	51,270
Miss Minnie Campbell, Marfa, Tex.	50,775
Mrs. I. D. Miller, Franklin, Tex.	49,814
Mr. Bob Roberts, Las Cruces, N. M.	41,780
Miss Edith Cameron, Alamogordo, N. M.	40,830
Miss Elsie Harrington, Globe, Ariz.	40,630
Mr. George Baber, Chihuahua, Mex.	40,490

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